(b) if so, the number of recommendations of Sachar Committee accepted by Government;

(c) the reasons for not accepting some of its recommendations; and

(d) by when the recommendations which h3ve been accepted would be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY): (a) The recommendations of the Sachar Committee are being considered by Government.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Wind power capacity

74. SHRI BALAVANT *ALIAS* BAL ARTE:
SHRI SHREEGOPAL VYAS:

Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the present capacity of wind power in the country along with per unit cost of power generation;

(b) whether Government have worked out total potential of wind power in the country;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to exceed the wind power generation capacity above the level of the nuclear energy capacity by 2015; and

(d) if so, the action initiated so far to boost this environment friendly power and reduce per unit power generation cost thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) A total wind power capacity of 6270 MW has been installed in the country as on 31st December, 2006. The average generation cost ranges between Rs. 2.75 to 3.50 per unit depending on the site, wind regimes and infrastructure development cost.

(b) Yes, Sir- A gross wind power potential in the country has been estimated at over 45,000 MW. Major part of the potential, however lieo in

low wind regimes having wind power density of 250-300 Watt per square meter.

(c) The wind power generation capacity has already exceeded nuclear power generation capacity.

(d) The Government is encouraging setting up of wind power projects in the country by providing concessional custom duty on certain components, excise duty exemption,.accelerated depreciation, loan from Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) and detailed wind resource assessment to identify further potential sites Presently, R&D efforts are focused on various industry related problems, design of wind turbine blades, development of indigenous gearbox, wind resource assessment, and indigenization of major components to reduce per unit power generation cost.

Mini Hydel Projects

75. SHRI M.V. MYSURA REDDY: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have cleared Mini Hydel Projects of capacity 10 MW or more than 10 MW in the country;

(b) if so, the details/number of such projects cleared State-wise particularly in Andhra Pradesh, Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh and Karnataka; and

(c) the details of location of the Mini Hydel Projects in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) and (b) Hydro power projects costing upto Rs. 500 crore, which would cover all Small Hydro Power (SHP) projects, i.e., upto 25 MW are exempted from Central Government clearance.

(c) 573 SHP projects aggregating 1905 MW have been installed and 188 SHP projects aggregating 393 MW are under implementation in the country, as on 31.12.2006, State-wise details of which are given in the Statement.